BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 40—No. 20, Beaver, Wednesday, May 18, 1864. Established 1818

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, May 18, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise TWO DOLLARS will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov 16, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

8:40 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	10:00 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	" "	3:50 P. M.
6:54 P. M.	" "	8:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:15 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:45 A. M.
3:00 P. M.	"	4:25 P. M.
1:45 P. M.	Rochester,	3:00 P. M.
1:45 A. M.	"	3:10 A. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:40 A. M.	7:20 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
3d Brigh'n "	12:30 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
4th Brighton "	3:00 P. M.	4:50 P. M.
Mail,	5:15 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
1st Express,	1:05 A. M.	2:20 A. M.
2d Express,	2:05 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Crestline Accom.	2:15 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	9:15 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:00 A. M.	1:32 P. M.
3d " "	4:30 P. M.	6:10 P. M.
4th " "	6:40 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Mail.	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express,	1:45 A. M.	3:00 A. M.
2d Express.	1:44 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

The final account of Andrew Watterson, Administrator of the estate of David Scott, dec'd.

The final account of Andrew Watterson, Administrator of the estate of George A. Hunter, dec'd.

The final account of James Ansley, Administrator of the estate of John Ansley, dec'd.

The final account of James Mackall and Milton Calhoon, Executors of the last will and testament of George Calhoon, dec'd.

The final account of William H. Frazier, Administrator of the estate of Jonathan Hoge, dec'd.

First and final account (personal) of Robt. G. Cook, Administrator of the estate of James Cook, dec'd.

First and final account of P. M. Kerr, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Wilson, dec'd., who was Executor of the will of Samuel Wilson, sr. dec'd.

First and final account of Margaret Remler, Adm'x. of the estate of Geo. Remler, dec'd.

The account of Dr. P. M. Kerr, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Wilson, dec'd., who was Guardian of Samuel Conley and Ann E Conley, minor heirs of Nicholas Conley, decd.

The final account of James Warnock, Guardian of James R. Todd, minor son of James Todd, dec'd.

The account of Wm. W. Irons, Guardian of Rosanna Irons, minor daughter of John Irons, dec'd.

The account of Isaac Platt, Guardian of Matilda Herring, minor daughter of William Herring, dec'd.

The final account of Wm. K. Boden, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Scott, dec'd.

The final account of James Allison, Executor of the last will and testament of Octavia E. Allison, dec'd.

The final account of John G. Bentel, Administrator of the estate of Chas. Hartley, dec'd.

The final account of Robert Baker, Administrator of the estate of Chas. Baker, dec'd.

The account of Helena Lampbright, Administratrix of the estate of Adam Lampbright, dec'd.

Final account of D. S. Marquis, Executor of the last will of Dr. Smith Cunningham, dec'd., who was acting Executor of the last will of Dr. Oliver Cunningham, dec'd.

The account of John Boswell and Benjamin Beilison, Executors of the last will and testament of George Boswell, dec'd.

The account of Thomas Nicholson, Executor of the last will and testament of Matilda Cool, dec'd.

The account of Jos. F. Bayless, Adm'r. of the estate of Albert Feezle, dec'd.

The Guardian account of J. G. Bentel, Guardian of Henry Holland, minor son of Berkhart Holland, dec'd.

The Guardian account of J. G. Bentel, Guardian of Christian B. Holland, minor son of Berkhart Holland, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of Robert E. Moody, Guardian of Joseph and David R. Whitehill, minor children of James Whitehill, dec'd.

The account of Robert Scott and David Reed, Executors of the last will and testament of John Scott, dec'd., who was Executor of the last will and testament of Abraham Bruce, dec'd.

The final account of John Lucker, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Searight, dec'd.

The account of Emmet Anderson, Guardian of Mary Jane Clark, minor daughter of John Clark, dec'd.

The account of William Irons, Guardian of Henry Davis, minor son of Alexander Davis, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,

Beaver, May 4th, '64. Register.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of exceptions to the account of Agnes Carothers and Jesse Carothers, Administrators of the estate of John Carothers, dec'd., who was Administrater of the estate of James Carothers, dec'd.

And now, to wit, Feb. 24th, 1864, the Court appoint James S. Rutan, Esq., an Auditor to take testimony and report the facts on the exceptions. [A true Extract.]

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Court House, in Beaver, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time parties interested, and their attornies, will attend if they think proper.

may11/64 J. S. RUTAN, Auditor.

A. Bestwick,

BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS

New Brighton, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,

And the most approved patterns of

Pittsburg Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves. [mar23'64

A Great Sanitary Commission Fair in Aid of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers,

Will be open in Pittsburg, during two weeks in the beginning of June.

The arrangements for the Fair are on the grandest scale. FIVE EXTENSIVE BUILDINGS have already been erected, which, with others, will be filled with contributions of things useful, beautiful, curious and wonderful.

The Audience Hall will seat over 3000 persons, and will be open nightly, for Exhibitions and Concerts.

Among the entertainments will be Concerts by the celebrated GERMANIA BAND, of Philadelphia.

A Military Exhibition of HYATT'S CADETS, 160 in number.

The great ORATORIO of MESSIAH will be given, with 200 vocal and instrumental performers.

Magnificent TABLEAUX VIVANTS and ANTIQUE CONCERTS, and various unique and attractive entertainments are being prepared.

Premiums Worth Contending For!

The Marble and Stone Cutters of Pittsburgh offer a MONUMENT WORTH OVER $2000, to be given to the County of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio or Virginia, which shall donate to the Fair the largest aggregate amount, in proportion to population. The monument to be erected in the chief town of the County which shall gain it, to the memory of their brave soldiers slain in battle.

The Allegheny County Agricultural Society offers $500 in Money to the Agricultural Societies of the Country which shall donate the largest amount in Live Stock.

Allegheny County is excluded from competition for either premium.

Organize your County, Township and School District Committees, and apply to every doctor, lawyer, merchant, clerk, farmer, manufacturer, mechanic, laborer, woman and child, to give Money, Live Stock, Goods, Farm Products, Manufactures, Useful or Fancy Articles, Curiosities, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Shirts, Socks, Maple Sugar, or anything which can be sold, or looked at, to swell the fund.

Let the WORKMEN in every Mill, Shop, Coal-Bank, Furnace, Boat-Yard, Tannery, and of every trade, subscribe at least one day's labor, and send the proceeds to the Treasurer, with a liberal sum also from the employers.

Christian Duty, Humanity and Patriotism, alike call upon us to help our brave Soldiers, and our beneficence must be worthy of the cause and of a generous people.

Money to be sent to N. Holmes, Treasurer; Goods to Felix R. Brunot, or to the Chairman of the proper Committee, marked "Sanitary Fair." Send notice of shipment. Freight settled in Pittsburgh.

All the Rail Roads issue Excursion Tickets to the Fair.

By order of the Executive Committee.

FELIX R. BRUNOT,
Chairman.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1864.

List of Jurors,

Drawn for June Sessions 1864 commencing June 6th.

GRAND JURORS.

Big Beaver—Samuel Barnes, jr., Geo. Powers.
Freedom boro—N. P. Kerr.
Georgetown—James Todd.
Greene—Wm. R. Trimble.
Hanover—Wm. Yolton.
Harmony—John Besson.
Hopewell—George N. Baker, John R. M'Cune, Thos. M'Kee.
Industry—David Engle.
Moon—David W. Baker.
New Brighton—Jas. B. Anderson, John Bosswell Robt. Crilly.
New Sewickly—Henry Bright, Wallace J. Boggs, Christian Goehring.
Patterson—James Fife, (Foreman.)
Raccoon—John Cooper.
Rochester boro—Wm. Johnston.
Rochester tp—John J. Foster.
South Beaver—John Culbertson.

PETIT JURORS.

Beaver boro—Thos. M'Creary.
Big Beaver—John Davidson.
Borough tp—Garret M'Quillan, David M'Cready.
Brighton tp—Jesse Carothers.
Darlington—John Cane.
Economy—Hampton Nichols.
Frankfort—Robt. Stevent.
Franklin—Michael Deavenbaugh, F. T. Wilson.
Georgetown—T. S. Kirby.
Greene—Michael Christler, James M'Crady, James Cameron.
Hanover—Joseph Leeper.
Harmony—Sylvester Gayer.
Hookstown—Samuel M. Lawrence.
Hopewell—James Johnston.
Industry—T. P. Fleeson.
Moon—Wm. Burns, J. W. Johnston.
New Brighton—Alex. Fombelle, Francis D. Houlette, M. S. Johns.
North Sewickly—Henry R. Altar, Samuel Boots, John Robinson.
Ohio—Solomon Frank, Thos. Moore, Robert Reed, J. B. Goodwin.
Pulaski—Charles Price.
Raccoon—Washington W. Shelito.
Rochester boro—H. W. Seely, Henry Woods.
Rochester tp—Alex. Davidson.
South Beaver—James W. Burns Jas. Cowan.

A GOOD SIGN.—A number of farmers have made in the town of Rowe, Mass, more than a thousand lbs. of sugar each the past season, some over two thousand, and one man has made forty-five hundred pounds.

Maj-Gen. John Sedgwick.

The oldest of the corps-commanders of the Army of the Potomac, the veteran soldier whose renown is identified with it, and whose personal fame has contributed largely to the reputation of that arm for steady valor, the General who has twice been been offered and twice refused the command of the army—John Sedgwick—is dead. The army has suffered no such loss since its organization. As a General, he stood alone—his military talent in its own kind without parallel. He was the soldier who by the eager testimony of all who knew him and beneath him, was most distinguished by indomitable tenacity of purpose, and by the ability to do more with a given force than any other commander—to carry it further on the march, to hold it longer against an overwhelming attack, to lead it more surely on an enterprise which any other will than his would have deemed forlorn, to win victory out of defeat, and to cherish an elastic hope amid the most depressing discouragements. We know not where to look for his successor. It was he who gave its name to the "Fighting Sixth." Who shall perpetuate it?

John Sedgwick was born in Connecticut in 1817, was graduated at West Point in 1837, went into the artillery, was made First Lieutenant in 1839, won a brevet as Captain for gallantry at Contreras, and Churubusco, and as Major in the battles of Molino de'Rey, Chapultepec, and the San Cosme Gate, received his commission as captain in 1849, was made Major in the 1st Cavalry in 1855, Colonel of the 4th Cavalry in 1861, Brigadier General of Volunteers in the same year, Aug. 4, and Major-General July 4, 1862. In that brief detail of facts is crowded the gallantry of a life devoted to the military service of his country, and finally laid down to save it.

Of his career in the Army of the Potomac it is enough to say that he fought with high distinction in every battle from which his wounds did not keep him away. He rose steadily, and was successively appointed to the command of a brigade, a division, and a corps, in spite of a modesty which led him to underrate his own ability and to profess himself content with subordinate command. On the Peninsula he was twice severely wounded. At Antietam he led a division in Sumner's corps, and clung to the field till he had received three wounds.—On his recovery he was assigned to command the 9th Corps, was subsequently transferred to the 5th, and finally to the 6th, which he has never since forsaken—never till now, and only now in death. In the Chancellorsville campaign, his was the movement on Fredericksburg, which did all that in one man lay to retrieve the disasters of Hooker at Chancellorsville. At Gettysburg he arrived on the field late on the second day, after a march of thirty-three miles, went instantly into battle, and drove back the enemy, who had forced the 2d Corps to retreat and were pressing their advantage. He never was in a battle out of which he did not bring away great distinction for himself.

But even his fame as a military commander will be less tenderly cherished than the memory of his personal character by those who knew him in private life, who have shared his hospitality in memorable campaigns, and who learned to know the solid worth, the high sense of honor, the cordial feelings, the generous traits, which characterized him. We pass those memories hastily—the news of his death is but just received. The bullet of a sharpshooter at Spottsylvania has gone to the heart of John Sedgwick—has added another to the costly lives which this Rebellion has demanded as a sacrifice. There never was a moment when he was not ready to give it. Let no friend of his remember his loss so mournfully as not to keep his memory, his undying fame, ever life him as an example and an inspiration.—*Tribune.*

THE TWO-CENT COIN.—This new coin, to be made of bronze, is in size about midway between a Spanish shilling and an American quarter of a dollar. On one side is a shield resting against crossed arrows, with the motto, in a scroll above, "In God our Trust,"—underneath, "1864." On the other side a wreath of corn, &c., inclosing a large figure 2 above the "cents," and around the margin, "United States of America."

SOLDIERS MARCHING SONG.

Steadily we march along,
Join we in the marching song,
Hand to hand, and heart to heart,
Bearing each a soldier's part,
Come what will beneath the sun,
We are soldiers marching on,
'Neath the old flag, flying free,
Marching on to victory.

Steadily we march along,
Timing step to marching song;
What though roads be wet or dry,
Though be bright or dark the sky,
We are soldiers bound to win,
Marching on through thick and thin,
'Neath our banners, flying free,
Marching on to victory.

Steadily we march along,
Ringing out the marching song;
What though rough be soldier's fare,
We are all our country's care—
All its hope and all its love;
And its flag is bright above,
Flying stainless, flying free,
And we march to victory.

Steadily we march along
To the soldier's marching song;
Little care we, nothing fear,
If our country's foe be near;
We are ready for the fight,
For the battle of the right,
'Neath the old flag flying free,
Starry sign of victory.

Philosophical Facts.

Sounds travel at the rate of 1155 feet per second in the air, 4960 in water, 11,000 in cast iron, 17,000 in steel, 18,00 in glass, and from 4635 to 11,000 in wood.

Mercury freezes at 38 degrees Fahrenheit and becomes a solid mass malleable under the hammer.

The greatest height at which visible clouds ever exist does not exceed ten miles.

Air is about 816 times lighter than water.

The pressure of the atmosphere upon every square foot of the earth amounts to 2160 pounds. An ordinary sized man, supposing his surface to be 14 square feet, sustains the enormous pressure of 30,249 pounds.

Heat rarefies air to such an extent that it may be made to occupy 5500 times the space it did before.

The violence of the expansion of water when freezing, is sufficient to cleave a globe of copper of such thickness as to require a force of 28,000 pounds to produce the same effect.

The explosive force of closely confined gun-powder is six and a half tons to the square inch.

During the conversion of water into ice, 240 degrees of heat are absorbed.

Water, when converted into steam, increases its bulk 1800 times.

One hundred pounds of the water of the Dead Sea contains 45 pounds of salt.

The mean annual depth of rain that falls at the Equator is 96 inches.

Assuming the temperature of the interior of the earth increases uniformly as we descend, at the rate of one degree in 46 feet, at the depth of 60 miles it will amount to 480,000 degrees of Fahrenheit—a degree of heat sufficient to fuse all known substances.

Hail stones sometimes fall with a velocity of 115 feet in a second, and rain at 34 feet in a second.

The greatest artificial cold ever produced is 91 degrees Fahrenheit.

Electricity moves with a greater force than light, which traverses 200,000 miles of space in a second of time.

Thunder can be heard at the distance of 30 miles.

Lightning can be seen by reflection at the distance of 200 miles.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE VETERAN RESERVES.—The statement in the New York papers, that Gen. Grant has determined to disband the Invalid Corps, and send the able-bodied to the front, and the permanently disabled to their homes, is utterly unfounded, and is believed to have been inspired by some disappointed aspirants for promotion in that corps.

CURE FOR A FELON.—Having been afflicted with a couple of felons within a short time past, I thought I would send my method of treatment, for I know that it will cure if applied in season. As soon as the part begins to swell, get the Tincture of Lobelia, and wrap the part affected thick with a cloth, saturate it thoroughly with the Tincture, and keep it wet for forty-eight hours, and the *felon is dead.*

Touching Scene in Ft. Pickering.

[*From the Memphis Bulletin.*]

On Tuesday last, April 3, the widow of Major Boothe, the late commander at Fort Pillow, arrived at Fort Pickering, below this city. Col. Jackson, of the 6th U. S. Heavy Artillery, had his regiment formed into line for her reception. In front of its centre stood fourteen men, as fine brave fellows as ever trod the earth. They were the remnant of the first battalion of the regiment now drawn up—all who had escaped the fiendish scenes of Fort Pillow, scenes that have stamped yet deeper blackness on the infamous brow of treason.

Mrs. Booth came forward. In her hand she bore a flag, red and clotted with human blood. She took a position in front of the fourteen heroes so lately under he deceased husband's command.

The ranks before her observed a silence that was full of solemnity.—Many a hardy face showed by twitching lids and humid eyes how the sight of the bereaved lady touched bosoms that could meet steel, and drew on the fountain of tears that remained dry even amid the piteous sights witnessed on the battle-field after a fierce action.

Turning to the men before her, she said:

Boys, I have just come from a visit to the hospital at Mound City. There I saw your comrades, wounded at the bloody struggle in Fort Pillow. There I found this flag—you recognize it.—One of your comrades saved it from the insulting touch of traitors at Fort Pillow.

I have given to my country all I had to give—my husband—such a gift! Yet I have freely given him for freedom and my country.

Next my husband's cold remains, the next dearest object left me in the world is this flag—the flag that waved in proud defiance over the works of Fort Pillow!

Soldiers! this flag I give to you, knowing that you will ever remember the last words of my noble husband—"Never surrender the flag to traitors!"

Colonel Jackson then received from her hand, on behalf of his command, the blood-stained flag. He called upon the regiment to receive it as such a gift ought to be received. At that call he and every man fell upon their knees, and solemnly appealing to the God of battles, each one swore to avenge their brave and and fallen comrades, and never, never to surrender the flag to traitors!

The scene was one never surpassed in emotional incident. Beside the swift rolling waters of the Mississippi—within the enclosure that bristled with the death-dealing cannon, knelt these rough soldiers, whose bosoms were heaving with emotion, and on many of whose cheeks quivered a tear they tried to hide, though it did honor to their manly natures.—Beside them stood, in her grief, the widow of the loved officer they lost, and above them was held the bloody flag—that eloquent record of crime, which has capped the climax of rebellion, and which will bring a reckoning so fearful.

In few but pointed and incisive words, Col. Alexander pledged himself and his command, to discharge to the uttermost the solemn obligation of justice they had that day taken.

Col. Kappan followed him, expressing himself in favor of such retaliatory acts of justice as the laws of warfare require in a case of such fiendish and wicked cruelty.

Woe to the unlucky reb who falls into the hands of any of the commands represented at this solemn declaration. The determination of the officers of the 6th U. S. Heavy Artillery is incontestible; their bravery has been tried, and they have never been found wanting.

A GOOD COMPARISON.—One of the New York papers compares the publisher of a newspaper who allows his papers to go to all parts of the country before getting pay from them, to a farmer who would sell his wheat on credit, and not more than a single bushel to any person. If any farmer will try the experiment of thus distributing the proceeds of his labor over two or three counties, with an occasional bushel or two, to far distant States, for one year, we will guarantee that he never will after that year's experience ask a publisher to supply him with a paper a year or two without the pay for it.

Hard on Copperheads.

Grace Greenwood, in her late lecture in Chicago, drew the following picture in the future:

"Back on these troublous times will our children look in reverence and awe. The sons of our brave soldiers will date their patents of nobility on grander battle-fields than Agincourt or Bannockburn. Such patents of nobility as no royal herald's office has symbols sufficiently glorious for.—Many a *coat* of arms in those days will have one sleeve hanging empty.

"We may picture to ourselves a group of noble young lads, some ten years hence, thus proudly accounting for their orphanage—an orphanage which the country should see to it shall not be desolate.

Says one—"*My* father fell in beating back the invaders at Gettysburg."—Says another—"*My* father fell at Lookout Mountain, fighting above the clouds." Says a third—"*My* father suffered *martyrdom* in Libby Prison." Says another—"*My* father went down in the Cumberland,"—yet another—"*My* father was rocked into sleep below the wave, in the iron cradle of the Monitor." And there will be hapless lads who will listen in mournful envy, saying in their secret hearts, "Alas, we have no part nor lot in such glorying—*our* fathers were *rebels!*"—and here and there a youth, more unfortunate, who will steal away from his comrades, and murmur in bitterness of soul—"Ah, God help *me!*—*my* father was a *copperhead!*"

LOCAL ARISTOCRACIES.—In Boston, the only recognized aristocracy is intellect; and the question put by a Bostonian is this: What do you know?

In New York, it is a mere matter of wealth, and the question is: What are you worth?

In Philadelphia it is blood, the exact quality of which is decided by your answer as to what are your relations?

In Washington, where politics govern: How many votes do you control?

In Charleston as in the Quaker city, it is the blood of pedigree, and the question is: Who was your grandfather?

In Cincinnati, the queen lard oil city:—How many hogs do you kill?

In Chicago, before the panic, it was:—How many corner lots do you own?

In St. Louis the passport to favor is secured by an affirmative answer to the question: Have you any interest in a fur company?

In New Orleans, south of Canal street among the merchants it was: How much cotton do you ship?—North of Canal street among the French creoles: How does he dress?

In Mobile, it is manners that makes the man, and the question is: How does he behave?

☞ The celebrated Dean Swift, in preaching an assize sermon, was severe upon lawyers for pleading against their conscience. After dinner, a young counsellor said some severe things against the clergy, and added that he did not doubt, were the devil to die, a parson might be found to preach a funeral sermon. "Yes," said Swift, "I would, and give the devil his due, as I did his children this morning."

☞ Gen Steele has been compelled to return from Camden to Little Rock by the shortness of his supplies. He left Camden on the 26th ult. On the 1st inst. his cavalry had reached Little Rock, and his main force was within forty miles of the place.—The enemy harrassed him during the entire march but did not inflict much damage.

"BARBAROUS WARFARE."—The London *Times* and its echoes have much to say about the "barbarous" manner in which the war against the Rebellion is conducted by us. But what will they say to the fact that the allies in Denmark opened fire upon Sunderburg without notice and killed eighty innocent women and children.

☞ Port Royal advices of the 5th have been received. The rebel troops from Florida, Georgia and South Carolina are said to have been sent to Lee's army. A female riot occurred in Savannah on the 17th ult. Stores were broken open, and food seized wherever it could be found.

☞ "George M. Patchen," the great trotting horse, died at the Long Island Union trotting course, on the 1st inst. A short time ago his owner, it is stated, was offered $22,000 for him.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion [illegible]. A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A square is equal to [illegible] lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

An Incident.

It was late. The lamps of the car burned dimly. In one seat were a "happy couple," rejoicing in a carpet-bag, two band-boxes, a basket, a brown paper parcel, and a "sleeping cherub." Suddenly the cherub, a child of some three years' experience in this strange world, awoke from one of those long, undisturbed slumbers that are among the prerogatives of childhood, and climbed up so as to stand and look over the back of the seat. Two care worn, travel-weary and half-awake men sat directly in front of the little creature. They looked as though they had been on board of railroad cars for a month, and had journeyed from the regions about sunset. The great, curious eyes of the child fell upon them. She scanned carefully the face of each, and one would have deemed her to have been an infantile physiognomist. Presently one of them looked at her. It was evident that she rather liked him; for instantly her little voice was heard as she piped out the inquiry:

"Do you love little girls?"

The man looked at her a moment rather gruffly, and then replied:

"No, I don't."

A shade of disappointed and surprise was instantly daguerreotyped upon the countenance of the child, but passed when she replied:

"Yes, you do."

The man roused himself, and took another look; he was evidently both puzzled and interested, and he said,

"How do you know?"

And she said, "'Cause you look as if you did."

This thawed him out a little, and he said, "I have a little girl at home."

The little creature now evidently felt that she was on the right 'track,' and after a look that showed that this intelligence presented a new and unexpected view of the affair, renewed the conversation earnestly, and the following colloquy ensued:

"Do you love your little girl?"

"Yes."

"Is she a real good little girl?"

"Sometimes she is."

"Does she go down in the kitchen when she ought not to?"

"Yes, sometimes."

"Do you whip your little girl when she is naughty?"

"Sometimes."

"Does she cry when you talk to her, and tell her she is naughty?"

"Yes."

"Then do you whip her?"

"Sometimes."

"When she says she is sorry do you whip her then?"

"No, never."

Then the little creature's eyes danced and sparkled at this, and drawing conclusions no doubt from her own experience, she exclaimed:

"I am real glad."

Then looking at the other man who had refused to answer the question she had put to him, she said to her newly made friend, with a look of wonder:

"That man won't speak to me! Does he love little girls?"

The man had a heart somewhere, and he thawed out. Rousing himself, he extended his brawny hand, and said:

"How do you do, sissy?"

And the little creature, not altogether at ease, replied:

"I'm pretty well; how are you?"

By this time all within hearing of this colloquy were moved to tears; the eyes of the parents of the little prattler were full to overflowing, and those who were nearest heard one of the men she had questioned say to the other:

"She's a little witch."

And so she was. Her blooming beauty and her infantile artfulness were powerful enough to break thro' the roughness, the weariness, and reserve and indifference of the travel-worn men of the world, and to melt them to tears.

ABSURDITIES.—To attempt to borrow money on the plea of extreme poverty.

To make yourself generally disagreeable, and wonder no one will visit you, unless they gain some palpable advantage by it.

To sit shivering in the cold because you won't have a fire till November.

To suppose reviewers generally read more than the title page of the works they praise or condemn.

To keep your clerks on miserable salaries, and wonder at their robbing you.

Not to go to bed when you are tired and sleepy because it is not bedtime.

To make your servants tell lies for you, and afterwards be angry with them because they tell lies for themselves.

To render a man a service voluntarily, and expect him to be grateful for it.

To fancy a thing is cheap because a low price is asked for it.

☞ "Helen," said a landlady to her servant, "was there any fire in the kitchen last night when you were sitting up?" "Yes ma'am," said Helen, "there was a spark there when I went down, and I soon fanned it into a flame." The landlady looked suspicious at Helen, but the innocent girl went on scrubbing, and humming "Katy Darling."

☞ We have just religion enough to make us hate, but not enough to make us love one another.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.
Wednesday, May 18, 1864.
D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For President in 1864,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS,
For Vice President,
ANDREW G. CURTIN
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold to D L. Imbrie, present Editor & Proprietor of the Beaver *Argus*, my accounts for Subscription, Advertising, &c., all those indebted will please call and settle with him. T. C. NICHOLSON.

REMOVAL.---The ARGUS OFFICE has been removed to the room over Dr. Cummins' Drug Store, nearly opposite our old office, where we may be found at all times, ready to attend to the wants of our friends and patrons. Entrance at the North side of the building

☞The citizens of Brighton township on Tuesday made a donation, through their Treasurer, of $147,65 to the U. S. Christian Commission

CANE PRESENTATION.—We learn that Mr. S. B. Wilson, of this place, an officer of the House of Representatives, was presented with a beautiful cane, by his associates, as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-officers. The presentation speech was made by Hon. C. C. Stanberger, on behalf of the officers, and responded to by Mr. Wilson in very appropriate terms.

CARD.

The Ladies of the Beaver "Soldiers' Aid Society" desire to express their thanks to Professor Cole and his singing class, for the very efficient aid they have rendered them. The proceeds of the Concert amounted to $42,00, which will materially aid them in adding to the comfort of some suffering soldiers. By order,

JULIA S. BLAINE, Sec'y.

Casualties in the 140th Reg't.

The following is a list of the casualties in the 140th Reg. P. V., as far as heard from. The list of killed and wounded of Co. F and I is sent us by Capt. M'Callister, dated Spottsylvania C. H., May 13. A telegraph dispatch received on Sunday, stated that Capt. M'C. was wounded, but we presume this is incorrect, as he does not mention it in his letter.

Colonel Fraser wounded.

Adjutant Shallenber, wounded in thigh.

Company F.

KILLED.—Sergeant John Henderson, Corporals Francis N. Johnston and John B. Douds, Privates Edwin K. Sloan, John M'Manamy, Frederick C. Cook.

WOUNDED.—Sergts. David Singleton and Carman Nelson, Corps. A. G. White and Alfred M'Caskey, Privates John Anderson, George M. Nevin, Vincent Neville, George Ryan, Thos. Small, John H. Short, Ira Kirker, M B. Wilson Daniel Crawford, James Knox, Alex. T White, James S. White.

Company I.

KILLED.—Sergt. W. C. Smith, Corp. Saml. Erwin, Privates Milo McCoy, Israel Ferguson, James W. Orr.

WOUNDED.—Robt. Dickey, David E. McCallister, J. D. Craig, Geo. Eaton, J. S. Gillim, George Hamilton, John D. Irons, James L. Jones, Leonard C. Kerr, Lemuel Neville, Wm Usselton, James Wise.

MISSING—T. C. Phillips.

Company H.

KILLED.—Sergt. Mitchell, Privates H. Swaney and Savage.

WOUNDED.—Lt. John B. Vance, Sergt. Ewing, Corps Thorsburgh and Crouse, Privates Bryerly, Byers, Coffee, Cain, Ewing, Foster, Herron, Jno. Hall, Jno. Purdy, Strouse, R. Shane, Jasper Whims, Torrence, Saml. Minsinger.

MISSING.—Corp. Toy, Privates Campbell, Calhoun, Cameron, Durman.

There are several others, from this county, who are wounded; but we do not know what regiment they belong to. Their names are Thos. Holsinger, Simon Holsinger, B. K. Beighley, and David Nichols.

Capt. George Weaver, of the 63d Regiment, was wounded in the shoulder, but not seriously.

From Sherman.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A special to the *Times*, dated Cincinnati, 15th, says: The *Commercial* has details of news from Sherman's army up to Thursday afternoon. The enemy's position was held by the corps of Gens. Howard, Schofield, Palmer and Hooker, and severe skirmishing had occurred for some days, resulting in a loss to us of about 800 killed, wounded and missing, and a great number of slightly wounded.

It became fully developed that Dalton was almost, if not altogether, impregnable to a front attack.

☞A correspondent writing from the battle-field on the 12th says: Gen. Grant has already won the hearts and confidence of the army although he fights them as they have never been fought before. Were it not for leaving his wounded to the merciless guerillas, he would have to-day been much nearer to Richmond than he is.

Effects Ultimately Resulting from Civil War.

Some years ago it was remarked by a distinguished Englishman that we needed a civil war in America to teach us to draw the social ties closer together. The truth of this is made clear to the least reflecting by the unfolding of events in our national history. From the very beginning or foundation of our government the doctrine of States' rights has been the popular side against centralization.—But the people have been cured of such folly, by three years of bloody civil war, and when the rebellion is crushed, as crushed it will be, not a single vestige of it will be left to disturb the public peace. There will will then be danger that the opposite theory, in favor of consolidation, will be pushed to the extreme, to the great prejudice of the reserved rights of the States composing the Federal Union. We should however have confidence in the power of local States' rights, to take care of themselves under the Constitution, and to prevent improper encroachments of the General Government. When the General Government was under the control of the slave power there was constant encroachments upon the rights of the free States, or sections and individuals. Slavery could not have had any existence without encroaching upon the rights of others, for the plain and simple reason that it had no rights of its own, and it is certain that it cannot co-exist with freedom without an "irrepressible conflict." But the suppression of the rebellion, will inevitably be the death of slavery, and the governments, State and National, will then, in fact, as well as in name or theory, be founded in universal freedom and justice, the first of the kind ever known in the world.

No sane man can doubt that such a system of Government will work well. The National or central Government will be paramount, the States will have all their reserved rights and local interests to attend to; there will be no reason for serious sectional quarrels and no cause for one section or class of interests to encroach upon another. All the States and sections will be bound together in the bonds of a Union founded on the principles of justice and equity to all, and if any heart burnings should arise in the future, the terrible experience of the present civil war will be a perpetual warning to all parties of the necessity, of settling disputes and difficulties without resorting to the sword.

There never can again arise under our system of true Republican government, any local or sectional interest, so extensive as that of Slavery. There will always be peculiar and local interests, but the former will pervade the whole country, and can therefore give rise to no serious or greatly disturbing dispute, and the latter will be too small to seriously disturb the nation, above all no sectional or class interest can ever again become as extensive an evil as slavery has been from the foundation of the government. Monopolies may, and no doubt will, in future, encroach upon the rights of the many, and thus give rise to new and bitter parties; but they will be of a general character, and not geographical or sectional.

That civil war tends to bind closer the social ties is already manifest to every one at all familiar with the present struggle for our National existence. It is clearly indicated in that most popular faith in the National destiny, as marked out by an overruling Providence, which has been often remarked by intelligent foreigners with admiration, and by the Southern rebels with envy. It is apparent in the almost universal contempt with which nullification and secession doctrines are viewed, and by the unheard and most extraordinary profusion the people pour out their millions for the defence of the National cause, and for the aid and support of our brave and heroic defenders.

The ordeal through which we are now passing is terrible; but it is a great consolation to believe that is the price which must be paid for the overthrow of an institution which has so long been a curse and disgrace to our boasted free government, and for the lasting peace of our beloved country.

☞The Faculty of the Electric Medical College of Philadelphia is about closing their Spring Session of Lectures. Dr. Oldshue, of Pittsburg, Pa., who from his extensive experience in practice and thorough knowledge of nature of diseases, was elected Professor of Pathology in that School, has already concluded his course to the class, returned home to his practice. The Medical Journal of Philadelphia speaks of him as one of the best Pathologists of the age. His office and and residence is at No. 132, Grant st., Pittsburg, Pa.

☞By request of the President, the Governor of New Jersey has issued a proclamation for all the militia force he can raise in the State within fifteen days, for one hundred days' service.

The Army of the Potomac.

The Army of the Potomac has, since the breaking out of the rebellion, absorbed more of the interest, called forth more admiration or displeasure, according as its achievements were successful or unsuccessful, and been the object of more sarcasm from editors, speeches and people, than any other army of the nation. The reason is obvious. It was the first large army organized, and organized, too, at the National Capital, under the immediate direction of the Commander-in-chief. It fought the first battle and suffered the first defeat. The best officers were selected to command it, the best arms, equipments and supplies were furnished it. Gen. McClellan, who, fortunately, had been successful in some skirmishes in Western Virginia, which then were esteemed great victories, was placed in command, and by his speeches and dispatches, led the nation to believe he would accomplish great things. Every power and energy of the government was employed at his disposal that he might create an army on the Potomac that should prove invincible and speedily overthrow rebellion. Eight months were spent in preparations. A large army was gathered, well officered and well disciplined. During those long months of inactivity the nation was waiting patiently and hopefully, everything tending to absorb the interest, increase the admiration and the hopes of the people in the ability and certainty of the Potomac army achieving the purpose for which it was organized. At last, when patience was almost exhausted, that army moved. Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, were its first victories, and fully attested its valor and confirmed the expectations of the people. Then come the Seven Days' fight, in which the courage, endurance and heroic devotion and determination of the army was so signally displayed. Never did an army fight better. Never was victory so nearly won, or the incompetency of the Commanding General so fully established. The paper hero who had served so long in borrowed plumage, on trial, proved totally incompetent, and through his incompetency the army was defeated and almost destroyed. No wonder the army was somewhat demorilized after that failure. Other armies would have been entirely so.

It is thought, and probably with some truth, that it did not fight well under Pope, but it had not fully recovered from the former failure. To all the predictions that the Potomac Army would never fight again, so often repeated, then we turned a deaf ear, knowing too well what that army was composed of to believe it for a moment, and when at Antietam, they fought their greatest battle up to that time and evinced more than their accustomed bravery and discipline, we were more rejoiced that the Army had redeemed itself so nobly than we were over the victory. It promised even better things to the nation. There was a terrible failure at Fredericksburgh, and again at Chancellorsville, and again it was said the Potomac Army was demoralized and ruined. Lee probable thought so, and he ventured again to threaten Washington, and invade Maryland and Pennsylvania; but he learned at Gettysburg how greatly he was mistaken, how inconsiderate and rash was his invasion. Coming so soon after the defeat at Chancellorsville, how strange it seems that the army fought so terribly as it did at Gettysburg! It seemed, indeed, that defeat before had been better than victory. The Army of the Potomac has fought eight battles in so many days, in the late advance. And how, terribly have they fought! How fiercely have been those battles. Eight days of continuous fighting and advancing! What army can share such a record of endurance and bravery? Nobly has the army come up to and surpassed our sanguine expectations. We want those who have so often derided that army, so often declared its demoralization, to show us an army that has ever surpassed it either in bravery, endurance, or discipline. The army of the Potomac has fought over twenty battles and marched many hundred miles, has lost in killed and wounded over one hundred thousand. It has at all times fought with the select of the Southern Army, on their own ground, and often against superior members. When they failed to accomplish what they undertook, it was because the positions were impregnable or the General incompetent. No other army of the world would have done more or better than it has done, if placed under similar circumstances. The Army of the Potomac fought and was defeated at the first battle, and we believe they will fight and be victories in the last battle of the war.—At the time we wrote it looks as if the last battle was being fought, and it has thus far proved a succession of victories. We are lost in admiration for the Army and its commanding General. The Army of the Potomac has at last found a competent leader, capable and worthy to command such an army, worthy of its past history of brilliant achievements and the hero of its future record. Who that remembers or traces the history of the Potomac Army from its organization to the present time, recollects its battles, its marches, victories and defeats, and it losses, does not feel proud of our country's defenders, and with Webster thank God that he is an American.

Christian Commission.

The Army Committee of Beaver County would urge upon every one of the many Soldiers Aid Societies that have heretofore worked with them, to apply their energies immediately in raising MONEY and STORES to relieve the many thousands of wounded and sick in our army. Do not delay—Let last years' officers go to work immediately.

From Butler's Department.

A *Times* correspondent, dated from Bermuda Hundred on the 10th, says: In the course of this morning General Butler received a flag of truce from the enemy, signed Gen. Bushrod Johnston, containing three propositions:—First, asking permission to come with in our lines to remove their wounded and bury their dead; second, asking an exchange of their wounded, and third, asking a general exchange of prisoners on both sides.

To the first, General Butler replied that the work was already done; to the second he announced himself perfectly willing to assent; and to the third he replied that no exchange of the healthy and well prisoners could be effected until the Confederate authorities acknowledge colored soldiers as prisoners of war.

On the 11th the enemy made no demonstration, except to feel our pickets with their cavalry. Toward evening there was a brief engagement between our gunboats on the Appotomax and the fortifications near Petersburg, a shot from which blew up Gen. Graham's steamer Brewster.

A dispatch from Bermuda Hundred, of the 12th, says:—At daylight this morning the rear guard advanced At 8 A. M. General Butler and staff left his old headquarters. At 10 a. m. the whole force went in the direction of the Petersburg and Richmond railroad. At noon the enemy was discovered. The 10th New Hampshire charged and drove the enemy from his entrenchments. There was skirmishing all the afternoon on our right, but no general engagement. A number of rebels were captured, including one Colonel. There has been no fighting on the left. The officers and men are in good spirits.

The Petersburg *Express* of the 11th, says: Gen. Lee is in Richmond, wounded. The telegraph lines between Petersburg and Richmond have been cut several days, as well as the railroad. All the bridges between the above points, on both roads, have been destroyed. When returning our forces encountered a body of rebel cavalry who came from the direction of Coster's Mountain, and a skirmish ensued which resulted in the repulse of the rebels, who fled in the direction they had come. This was the only rebel force met during the raid.

WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, May 14.

Major General Dix: The following telegrams have just reached this Department, from General Butler. No other official reports have been received since my dispatch of this afternoon:

HALF WAY HOUSE, 8 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: We are still before the base of the enemy's works at Drury's Bluff and Fort Darling—the enemy still in force.

General Gilmore, by a flank movement with a portion of his corps and a brigade of the 18th Corps, assaulted and took the enemy's works on their right, at dusk last evening. It was gallantly done B. F. BUTLER.

HEADQ'RS, HALF WAY HOUSE,
May 14, 10 o'clock A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of war: General Smith carried the enemy's first line on the right at 8 o'clock this morning, the loss was small. The enemy have retired into three square redoubts, upon which we are now bringing our artillery to bear with effect.

[Signed.] BENJ F. BUTLER,
Major-Gen. Commanding.

The advanced pickets captured a rebel courier with a dispatch from Beauregard to the officer in command at Drury's Bluff, which said hold your position—we'll reinforce you this evening. In two hours the reinforcements came, but Butler had sent a force to the turnpike and attacked and drove them back. Gen. Ames is in a position to keep Beauregard in Petersburg. The rebels at Drury's Bluff evidently are not disposed to fight without reinforcements.

DR TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—More testimony! this is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias celebrated Venetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above-named diseases.

JAMES H. WARNER,
HARTFORD, CONN., Oct. 16th, 1861.
Sold by all druggists. Office, Cortlandt St., New-York.

From the Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—2:30 P. M.—*To Gen. Dix:* A dispatch from Gen. Grant has just been received dated near Spotsylvania, May 12th—6:30 p. m. It is as follows: The eighth day of battle closes, leaving between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners in our hands for the day's work, including two general officers and over twenty pieces of artillery. The enemy are obstinate, and seem to have found the "last ditch." We have lost no organization, not even a company, whilst we have destroyed and captured one division, Johnston's, one brigade of Dobbs', and one regimet entire of the enemy.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A special to the *Post* says that the extra *Republican* has the following: General Grant sends a dispatch to the President, which was received last night, announcing, in terms of characteristic modesty, that he moved on the enemy's works again at Spottsylvania Court House, on Thursday morning, the 12th, at day light. Generals Burnside and Hancock were making grand and impetuous charges with the bayonet by corps, surprising the enemy and producing the wildest consternation in his ranks, crushing Lee's right and center, and hurling his entire line with awful slaughter for a distance of several miles. General Grant remained master of the field, with all the rebel dead and wounded. The rout of the enemy was complete. Details will be given hereafter.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The following has just been received by Senator Nesmith from Gen. Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac. It brings positive information from the front as late as noon Thursday. "We have made a ten strike to-day. Hancock went in at daylight. He has taken over 4,000 prisoners and twenty-five guns, and is still fighting. Everybody is fighting, and have been eight days. We shall have them this pop, though it may take a day or two more.

"Our losses are heavy; can't say how many. If Augur's forces were here now we could finish them to day. Hancock captured Gen. Ned Johnson and two other Generals, besides lots of lower grades. The old Republic is firm; "bet your pile" on it.—Grant is a giant and hero in war, but all our Generals are gallant, and as to our men, the world never had better. Yours in haste, [Signed] INGALLS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13—The *Evening Telegraph* has a dispatch that Gen. Crawford, in command of the Pennsylvania Reserves, was captured by the rebels on Tuesday. Col. S. W. Jackson is now in command of the division. The Reserves have met with heavy losses

WASHINGTON, May 13—6:30 P. M.—General Dix: The following dispatch from Mr. Dana has just been received at the War Department: SPOTSYLVANIA, May 13—8 A. M. Lee abandoned his position during the night; whether to occupy a new one in the vicinity or to make a thorough retreat, is not determined. One division of Wright's and one of Hancock's are engaged in settling this question; and at seven a. m. had come upon his rear guard. Though our army is greatly fatigued from the enormous efforts of yesterday, the news of Lee's departure inspires the men with fresh energy.—The whole force will soon be in motion, but the heavy rain of the last thirty six hours renders the roads very difficult for wagons and artillery. The proportion of the severely wounded is greater than in either of the three day's fighting. This was owing to the great use made of artillery.

[Signed.] E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13—6:55 p. m.—Major General Dix: The Acting Surgeon General reports that out of 500 patients from the recent battle field, admitted into the hospital, not one will require any surgical operations, and that he is of the opinion that two-thirds of the whole number wounded will be fit for service in thirty days. Reinforcements are going forward to the Army of the Potomac.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The *World's* special from the field, dated May 13th, at 8 m., gives further details of Thursday's great battle. The opening was a complete surprise to the enemy.—Gen. Hancock moved at half past four a. m., and gained the outermost rifle pits of the rebels; they then rushed on the rebels with fixed bayonets, and captured about six hundred prisoners. Ben Johnston and Stuart were taken at breakfast. Forty-eight guns were also taken and brought off. The remainder, fifteen in number, were left just beyond our skirmish lines and fought for by both sides.—Several times the rebels also attempted to retake the rifle pits, but were repulsed with great slaughter.

The Fifth Corps under Warren, charged repeatedly against the enemy's work's, but were unable to take them, an enfilading fire sweeping down our men. In some portions of the field our troops gained and held their line of rifle pits, in addition to that occupied on the left.

Near dark our centre for the first time occupied Spotsylvania village.—This morning our pickets sent word that Lee had fallen back on the roads running straight to the Po river and Penry's tavern.

At 7 o'clock this morning it is said that Gen. Warren had come up in pursuit in time to capture one of Lee's pontoon trains. The rebels, however, were on the South side of the river. Prisoners state positively that Lee's army was entirely worn out and fearfully reduced by tremendous losses.—Gen. Grant will crush Lee before he gets to Richmond, if he has to use his teams to do it. We captured over 6,000 prisoners yesterday and nearly forty guns.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A special dated Washington, May 15th, says: It was ascertained yesterday afternoon, that Lee has not continued his retreat of Friday, but was apparently making a stand for another battle. General Grant has fresh troops, and if he has found General Lee in a new intrenched line, it is evident that if he did not attack him last night, he has done so to-day.

Our loss in killed and wounded has almost been made up by the reinforcements which have already reached the army. The Potomac troops have been pouring through this city from the west and elsewhere during the last few days of the past week. It is stated that their numbers will not amount to less than 20,000 fresh men

NEW YORK, May 16.—A special to the *Times*, dated Washington, May 15th, midnight, says: The latest intelligence through unofficial sources up to yesterday at one o'clock, says that on Saturday evening just before dusk, the rebels made an attack on the position occupied by the Fifth Corps, principally with artillery, but were finally driven back with severe loss. The cannonading was furious for several hours. We lost a number of valuable officers, and from 200 to 300 in killed and wounded.

After the repulse of the rebels, one division of the Fifth corps made a charge upon the enemy's position, and, it is reported, captured a rebel battery and a number of prisoners.

NEW YORK, May 16—A *Herald* special dated Washington, May 15, says: —The Ny river forms the Matapony eight or ten miles southeast of this. Lee considered the intermediate country susceptible of defense, and erected substantial earth works last year immediately fronting our present position. They are sodded and seem to mount heavy guns. We are between the Ny and the Po rivers from one to two miles north of Spottsylvania.—Our losses so far are estimated at about 30,000, a large proportion slightly wounded.

Operations remain at a stand still, by reason of the mud, which is horrible. It has rained almost every day and night for a week, and the utmost difficulty is experienced in making any kind of movement.

FT. MONROE, May 15.—Gen. Sheridan arrived on the James river yesterday afternoon. He had heavy fighting and was very successful. He got inside the rebel works around Richmond, and could have taken the city, but was ignorant of Butler's position. He took 300 prisoners. Gen. Sheridan reports Jeb. Stuart mortally wounded. Sheridan destroyed a million of rations and other stores, rolling stock, &c.

WASHINGTON, May 16

A dispatch received by Gen. Halleck from Gen. Sherman says he had a fight yesterday at Resaca, in which we were successful. No details are given

Gen. Sherman says he has not had time to find out our exact loss, but as near as he can judge, it is about 3,000 killed, wounded and missing. Everything was progressing very favorably. The railroad has been repaired within seven miles of the enemy.

The news from the front says: Lee has received heavy reinforcements from North Carolina and Georgia.

The Fremont men have engaged the building in Baltimore, in which it was expected the Union Convention would be held, and have taken all the best rooms in the Baltimore Hotels.—The Union Convention will probably be held in the Front street Theatre.

The House Ways and Means Committee are making the tariff conform with the Senate's amendments to the Tax bill, which they think will be adopted. Generally speaking, the duties will be increased nearly fifty per cent.

CINNCINNATI, May 15—Deserters who arrived at Charlestown, West Virginia, on the 14th, report our forces in possesion of Lewisburg.—The rebel forces in the vicinity had been withdrawn.

Gen. Sigel was last heard from at Cedar Creek. The force which has been rampaging in Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee, is that of Gen. Crooks, and not that of Schofield, as reported.

A letter from Columbia, Tenn., dated on the 13th, reports considerble excitement there, owing to the report that Gen. Forrest had crossed the Tennessee river, and combining with Gen. Rody, is moving on Pulaski.—Preparations were being made to resist him.

Twenty four regiments of Ohio National Guards have gone to war, and more are leaving daily. Indiana has sixty companies in camp, to be organized in five regiments and sent off this week.

☞Among the killed are Brig. Gens. Stevens and Rice. The latter lived about two hours after being taken to the hospital. Just previously to his death, he requested to be turned, and on being asked which way, replied, "Turn my face towards the enemy." Those were his last words. Before he died he suffered the amputation of a leg near the thigh.

☞The Richmond *Whig*, of May 4th, says: "There now remains in our hands twelve thousand two hundred and sixty eight Yankee prisoners, distributed as follows: At Danville, 1,109; in the State of Georgia, 9,306; at the Libby prison in this city, 1,941."

ST. LOUIS, May 16.

William M Fishback was elected U. S. Senator from Arkansas, for the short term, and is now *en route* for Washington. Judge Bakter, elected for the long term, and Col. Johnston, member elect of the House of Representatives, are also *en route* for Washington.

Meade's Address to the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Dispatches dated headquarters Army of the Potomac, May 13th, 12 o'clock noon, at which time the messenger to the Associated Press left, contain the following.

HEADQU'RS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 13, 1864.

"Soldiers! The moment has arrived when your commanding general feels authorized to address you in terms of congratulation.

"For eight days and nights, almost without intermission, in rain and sunshine, you have been gallantly fighting a desperate foe, in positions naturally strong and rendered doubly so by entrenchments.

"You have compelled him to abandon his fortifications on the Rapidan, to retire, and to attempt to stop your onward progress, and now he has abandoned the last entrenched position so tenaciously held, suffering in all a loss of eighteen guns, twenty-two colors, and eight thousand prisoners, including two general officers.

"Your heroic deeds and noble endurance of fatigue and privation will ever be memorable. Let us return thanks to God for the mercy thus shown us, and ask earnestly for its continuance.

"Soldiers! Your work is not over.—The enemy must be pursued, and, if possible, overcome. The courage and fortitude you have displayed renders your Commanding General confident that your future efforts will result in success.

"While we mourn the loss of many gallant comrades, let us remember that the enemy must have suffered equal if not greater losses.

"We shall soon receive reinforcements, which he cannot expect.

"Let us determine, then to continue vigorously the work so well begun and under God's blessing in a short time the object of our labors will be accomplished.

GEO. G. MEADE,
"Major-General Commanding.
"Official: S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G."

Circular No. 46.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Office of A. A. Pro. Marshal General,
Harrisburg, May 7, 1864.

I. The different Boards of Enrollment, Western Division, Pa., are required to immediately proceed to execute the sixth section of the act of Congress, entitled "an act to amend an act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved Feb. 14, 1864.

II. They will at once appoint the necessary enrolling officer for their *respective district,* with instructions

1: To enroll all persons whose names have been omitted by the proper enrolling officer in previous enrollments.

2: All persons who shall arrive at the age of 20 years before the draft.

3: All aliens who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens.

4: All persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, who have not been in the service for two years during the present war.

5: And all persons exempted under provisions of the 2d section of the enrollment act approved Mar 3, 1863, but not exempted under the provisions of the act approved Feb. 24, 1864.

III The Boards of Enrollment will also at once proceed to strike from the enrollment upon satisfactory proof,

1: The names of all persons who have arrived at the age of 45 years.

2: The names of all persons manifestly physically or mentally unfit for the service.

3: The name of such persons as are at this time actually and [illegible] in the military or naval service of the United States.

4. The names of such persons as have served in the military or naval service two years or more during the present war, and been honorably discharged therefrom;

IV. To the end that all persons interested may have notice, and the object in view (a complete and accurate revised enrollment) promoted, I am directed to publish the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th paragraph of this order in [illegible] authorized newspapers of this district.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Capt. & Pro. Marshal. 24th Dist. [illegible]
New Brighton, Pa., May 9, '64.

MARRIED:

On the 12th inst., by Rev. D H McLean, Mr. R. C. BARNES, of Bri[illegible]water, and Miss TILLIE MOORE, of [illegible] township, Beaver county.

DIED:

In Sciota tp., D'Donough [illegible] Ill., on the 20th of April, 1864, [illegible] R., son of E. and Jane Hutton, [illegible] 18 years 5 months and one day.

His brief illness was borne [illegible] uncompromising cheerfulness; [illegible] ther amiability of character, [illegible] love nor sisterly affection could [illegible] his departure. Wept sincerely by [illegible] acquaintance, he has withered [illegible] the dew of youth upon his brow.

Macomb, Apr. 25th, 1864.

In Chippewa tp. on Wednesday [illegible] ning, April 19th, ANN ELIZA, daughter of David and Rebecca Herron, [illegible] year and 7 days.

On the 29th ult., in North Sew[illegible] tp., Beaver county, MARGARET [illegible] of James R. Jackson, aged 51 [illegible]

Of diptheria, on the 5th inst., [illegible] the age of 3 years and 3 months, ISABELL, daughter of Mrs. S[illegible] Todd, of Brighton tp.

At the Beaver county Poor House, May 8th, 1864, Mrs. MARIAH E. [illegible] FEE, of Industry township, B[illegible] county, in the 51st year of her [illegible]

Col. George A. Woodward, son of Judge Woodward, of Philadelphia, who has been reported as slain in the late battles on the Rapidan, is alive and well. The Col. Woodward who fell was another man.

Dr. Thos. Donehoo, late of Wellsville, Ohio, having located in Beaver, will receive calls at his office in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel, in this place.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.		$7 00
do 100 lbs		3 75
Dried Apples per bushel		1 75
do Peaches "	"	3 50
Wheat "	"	1 40
Corn "	"	1 20
Rye "	"	1 00
Oats "	"	75
Barley "	"	
Clover Seed, "	"	8 00
Timothy Seed, "	"	3 00
Flax Seed, "	"	3 00
Beans, "	"	2 75
Potatoes, "	"	80
Onions, "	"	1 00
Corn Meal, "	"	1 25
Eggs, "	dozen	15
Butter, "	lb	25
Hams, "	"	18
Shoulders, "	"	15
Sides, "	"	16
Tallow, "	"	10
Lard, "	"	16
Candles "	"	16
Soap, "	"	10
Molasses, "	Gallon	1 00
Carbon Oil "	"	70

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, May 4th, 1864.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$83,270 46
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. coupon bonds.	95,150 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes.	4,850 00
U. S. 5 per cent. legal tender	200 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Due from other banks	26,917 57
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	25,361 87
Coin in vault	5,164 37
Protest account	1 41
	$242,774 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$115,400 00
Notes in circulation	920 00
Due Depositors	117,091 77
Due the Commonwealth	1,888 49
Contingent funds	2,303 85
Dividends unpaid	5,470 52
	$242,774 63

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 4th day of May, A. D. 1864.

T. M. McCORD, Notary Public.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing Certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution, of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as section eight, and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office Secretary of Commonwealth
HARRISBURG, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

SEAL

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

LICENSE NOTICE.

LIST of applicants for License at June Term, 1864.

INNS OR TAVERNS.

Henry Bimber	Phillipsburgh boro,
Michael Kemp	Rochester boro,
William Johnston	do do
R. R. Baker	Economy,
Mack Johnston	Hanover tp,
Andrew Sweauy	Greene tp.
Daniel Barnard	New Brighton boro,
David Johnston	Big Beaver tp,
Henry Ankeny	Bridgewater bor
A J Cook	Darlington bor
George Proudley	Bridgewater bor.
John S. Anderson	Rochestar boro.
B. D. Marker	New Brighton.

TO SELL LIQUORS IN QUANTITIES NOT LESS THAN ONE QUART, WITH OTHER GOODS.

John Aber	Fairview, Ohio tp,
Wm. Breitenstein	Economy tp,
Peter Angel	Bridgewater bor,
Geo. C. Speyerer	Rochester boro.
Simon Cotton	Economy tp,
F. Le Goulien	Phillipsburg.
John S. Bickey	Bridgewater

may11,'64 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clk.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R
[illegible], PA.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Levari Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, June 4th, 1864,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north and west by land of Saml. Usselton, on the south and east by land of William Elliott and Thomas Doty, containing about ten acres, all cleared and under fence, on which are erected a two story brick house, a small frame house and frame barn. Some fruit trees on the premises.—Well of good water at the door.

Seized and taken in execution as the property Amariah Hendrickson and Jane, his wife, at the suit of Belinda Usselton.

No. 2. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that tract or piece of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post, on the north-west corner of the tract, thence by land formerly of Thomas Stratton, north 3 degrees east, 161 6-10 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of Samuel Adams, north 87 degrees east, 106 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of John Hill, north 3 degrees west, 161 6-10 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of Jonathan Hill, south 3 degrees west, 106 perches to a post, the place of beginning; containing 100 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling) and a hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Fiffe at the suit of Mary Hazen, executrix of the last will and testament of Benj. Hazen, dec'd.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property situated in Borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by Harrison street, east by lot of John Karcher, south by Front or River street, and west by lot of Michael Camp: on which is erected one large three story brick house, 31x46 feet in length and breadth, containing 15 rooms, with cellar underneath, a well of good water at the door; also one large frame stable. The above described premises used and occupied by defendant as a hotel.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John H. Camp at the suit of George Philip Smith.

No. 4, ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., beginning on the east side of Panther lane, adjoining lands of Lewis Reno, running thence along the east side of said lane, north westwardly 75 feet to a corner, thence at right angles to said lane north-eastwardly, 110 feet to a corner, thence parallel with said lane, south-eastwardly 75 feet to a corner, thence at right angles south-westwardly, 110 feet to Panther lane, at the place of beginning, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house with cellar underneath, also coal house and out-buildings, fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Carpenter and Lucinda Carpenter, his wife, at the suit of Wm. H. Smith.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent upon all amounts of their bids will be required in hand. All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of the sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

☞ Purchasers are required to pay all Stamp duties.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Beaver, may17, '64

U. S. ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

Annual List 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that the Annual Lists of Taxes for 1863, are now in the hands of the Assistant Assessors, and will be open to inspection for FIFTEEN DAYS from the date hereof

During that period, appeals will be heard and determined by the undersigned at his office, in Beaver.

N. B. All appeals must be in writing, specifying the particular cause, matter or thing complained of.

S. DAVENPORT.

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
May 16th, 1864.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Hon. Judges of said Court. In the matter of exceptions to the account of Agnes Carothers and Jesse Carothers, Administrators of the estate of John Carothers, dec'd., who was Administrator of the estate of James Carothers, dec'd.

And now, to wit, Feb. 24th, 1864, the Court appoint James S. Rutan, Esq., an Auditor to take testimony and report the facts on the exceptions. [A true Extract.]

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Court House, in Beaver, on Tuesday the 31st day of May, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time parties interested, and their attornies, will attend if they think proper.

may11'64 J. S. RUTAN, Auditor.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD GOODS of the estate of Col. RICHARD P. ROBERTS, dec'd., will be sold at public vendue, at the house of H. Hice, Esq., in Beaver, on

TUESDAY, MAY 24th, 1864,

commencing at 9 o'clock, embracing Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Carpets, Cupboard ware, Buggy, Harness, etc., etc. Credit given with approved security.

WM. HENRY,
may10'64 Executor.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby givenen that letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM B. McGAFFICK, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Penn., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. C. WILSON, Administrator,
apr27,'64 Beaver, Pa.

Estate of Jas. Carothers, dec'd.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JAMES CARTHERS, late of Greene twp., Beaver county, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBT. WHITEHILL, Executor,
apr13'64 Hanover tp.

Trial List for June Term, 1864.

James Collins & Co., vs. W. M. Shirts, et al
Commonwealth use, " John Duff's Executor
Lukens & Beeson, " Darlington M E church
John H. Camp, " Wm. Alexander, Jr.
May 2, 1864. M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

U.S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accured interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or received them drawing interest form the date of subscription and deposit.—As these Bonds are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION, their value is increased form one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax leivies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payments while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 2d day of March, 1864, was $768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th 1864, has been so far at the rate of over 100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United State Treasury untill March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN NILLIONS A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh,
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of Public money, and all.

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agent of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

Afford Every Facility to Subscribers.

may21'64—inside 3 m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN M. LUKENS, late of the boro. of Rochester Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY LUKINS, Adm'rx.
feb3'64. Rochester, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of HENRY COWAN, Sr., late of Greene township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

HENRY COWAN, Jr.,
feb3'64. Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL NELSON, late of Raccoon tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL NELSON, Greene tp.,
apr. 20, 64 Executors.

A. Bestwick;

BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS

New Brighton, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware,

And the most approved patterns of

Pittsburg Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves.

[mar23'64

T. J. CHANDLER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

IS at his post again, at BEAVER STATION, Rochester Pa., where he will attend to all its various branches of his profession. He applies all the improved methods to prevent pain in extracting teeth.

P. S Work warranted. [Jan13'64

Dividend No. 12.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 3, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand.

EDWARD HOOPS,
may11,'64 Cashier

TREASURER'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 13th day of March 1815, entitled "An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes," &c., and the several subsequent acts supplemental thereto; and the several acts in conformity therewith, requiring and directing the sale of unseated lands for County, State, Boro', School and Road taxes; and the 41st section of the act of April 29th, 1844, authorizing and directing the return and sale of all real estate as unseated lands now sold, in satisfaction of the taxes due and unpaid by the owners thereof; also, the acts authorizing the sale of unseated lots in the boroughs of Beaver, Bridgewater Rochester, and Fallston, borough taxes the following lots and tracts of unseated lands &c., in the County of Beaver, or so much thereof as will pay the arrearage of taxes accrued thereon for the years 1861 and 1862, and so much taxes of previous years as remained unpaid, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, on

Monday the 13th of June next,

continuing the same by adjournment if necessary.

JOHN CAUGHEY.
April 8th, 1864. Treasurer of Beaver Co.

☞ Persons desirous of paying the taxes due upon any lot or tract in the following lists, are notified to do so before day of sale; and no property will be withheld from sale on a promise of payment.

NOTE.—All property marked with a (*) is re turned under the 41st section of the act of 29th of April 1844.

SALE LIST.

For the Taxes of 1861 and 1862.

	Acr.	No.	Tax
Beaver borough.			
Thompson Wm A part in lots		38,39	1 59
Craig Neville B "		24	1 34
*Denny Wm H "		11	1 33
*Young Peter B ½ "		39	70
Borough township.			
Dickey John S, Academy lot	4	7	38
Hannen Jane, part out lot	5	13	1 20
" "	9½	17	3 52
Davis Jonathan heirs N. R. 1 out lot,	6¼	42	76
Mulvanon and Shanon's heirs S. H. C. plan, ½ tax		34	16
Dickey John heirs of N. R. part out lot Sharon,		44	29
Stone David, 1 out lot	5	23	1 65
" ¼ "	¼		15
*Crickmore Frances D. N. R. part Academy lot		20	1 52
" "		44	29
*Nelson H.B.N.R. house and 3 lots Noss plan,		1,2,3	5 70
*Toy Jas heirs of N. K. house and Davidson's plan		32	3 88
*Wray Thos S. ½ house and ½ lot Sharon			71
*Whetmore James N.R. 1 house and lot Sharon			2 69
* " "			71
*Huffman house & lot			95
*Reisinger Wm heirs of house and 2 lot S. and Co., plan		61,62	3 00
*Scott A. N. R. " Sharon			2 60
* " "			1 05
*Gardner Rich'd L house & lot			80
Bridgewater borough.			
Kemp Martin or John, lot		8	46
" " lot		9	46
" " lot		10	46
Mendenhall Harrison, ½ lot, Mendenhall's plan		21	95
" "		27	60
" "		28	40
Hays Jos, part out lot Hays pl		5,6	18
" "		13	18
" "		14	18
" "		15	18
" "		16	18
*Stewart & Guinn house & lot		13	2 38
*Hessen H heirs of, lot, Hemphill's plan		8	1 98
* " "		10	1 98
*Small John sr, N. R. lot,		40	95
*Shields D heirs of, h & lt		9	4 70
*Baker Andrew 1 lot			1 26
*Mitchel Hugh N. R., 1 lot		21	3 50
*Rawdon F. 1 lot Davidson's pl		2	2 08
* " "		2	1 64
* " "		11	1 64
* " "		12	2 08
* " " Porter's plan		1	1 03
* " "		2	1 03
* " "		3	1 03
* " "		4	1 03
* " "		5	1 04
* " "		6	1 04
* " "		18	1 04
* " "		19	1 04
* " "		20	1 04
* " p't out lt Vera's pl		36	1 13
*Taylor Milo M, house and lot		14	2 65
*Power Thomas 1 lot		12	33
* " 1 lot		47	42
* " 1 lot		48	42
* " 1 lot		49	42
Big Beaver township.			
Blackburn's heirs, 1 lot			24
Chippewa township.			
Beaver Manufacturing co, land	37		7 52
Darlington township			
*Hardy A A, land adjoining J P Martin on west			5 16
Darlington borough.			
Owner unknown, 1 lot		89	31
Economy township.			
Phillips W P, heirs of, 1 lt, Baden		68	42
Swan John 1 lot "		67	08
Boyd Wm 1 lot "			08
Sampensliker M 1 lot "			24
Rodgers James 1 lot "			24
P F W & C RR tank house & l'd	2		5 90
" " 1 lot Baden			59
" " 1 lot Baden			59
Fallston borough.			
Bradford B R 1 lot			26
" " 1 lot		5	26
" " 1 lot		6	26
" " 1 lot		7	26
Meanor Mrs 1 lot Williams pl		8	36
Welsh Nancy 1 lot "		12	88
" " 1 lot "		22	88
" " 1 lot "		36	88
" " 1 lot "		37	89
" " 1 lot "		44	89
" " 1 lot "		45	90
" " 1 lot "		46	88
Dundas Jas 1 lot		51	08
" " 1 lot			08
" " 1 lot			08
" " 1 lot			08
" " 1 lot			08
Mason Eliz'th 1 lot			10
" " 1 lot		19	10
" " 1 lot		50	10
" " 1 lot		26	10
" " 1 lot		27	10
" " 1 lot		28	10
Presbyterian Church, 1 frame h & lot, Williams' plan		52	48
Owner unk'n suppo'd S Dunham		9	39
" "		19	67
*Kelly Robert, 1 coal lot			18
*Thornily Tho. h'rs of 1 out lot			5 10
*Walton Sarah 1 lot Williams' pl		21	80
* " 1 lot		68	80
* " 1 lot		39	80
* " 1 lot		47	80
* " 1 lot		48	71
* " 1 lot		49	50
* " 1 lot		50	50
Glasgow borough.			
Lippencott's oil site			1 00
Phillips Wm P.			49
Georgetown borough.			
Gilmore's heirs 1 lot			78
John, heirs of, 1 lot			88
Hookstown borough.			
Wright Hugh 1 lot			83
Hanover township.			
Woodrow Othniel land	30		1 88
Industry township.			
Shumaker Adam 1 lot Industry			87
Kraiger Peter house and lot			1 57
Patterson & Scuddy land near Cook's ferry	2		51
C & P R R co. land	8		80
Findley Wm. do			[illegible]
Moon township.			
Moore James land	30		[illegible]
[illegible] house and lot			[illegible]
Hendrickson Amariah "	9		2 57
New Brighton borough.			
Chambers Mark 1 out lot B. Townsend's plan			1 05
do 1 lot do		11	2 48
do 1 lot do		12	2 48
Gill Wm water lot			95
Honeywell R 1 lot M'Combs pl	5		8 88
Leslie Eliz'th 1 lot School pl			76
Pander James parts of lots		101-2	3 00
Fitzpatrick Edward 1 lot		371	1 50
Gould Maria 1 lot			75
" " 1 lot			75
Haven D H house and lot		186	8 75
Aikin Uriah " M'Combs pl			5 00
Seibert Nicholas 1 lot			75
" " 1 lot			75
Winans Jno S 1 lot		157	1 25
" " ½ lot		158	63
M'Gowan James jr land	1½		2 60
Reno T T 1 lot		120	41
" " 1 lot		121	42
" " 1 lot		122	42
*Mellon & Kelly water lot		2	12 25
*Fombell Lucien heirs of land	18		21 42
* " " shop and two lots		14,15	5 18
*Gill William tow path			1 43
New Sewickly township.			
*Mace Lydia 1 lot Unionville			21
*Bens J W land	1		25
*Ford William house and land	4		1 11
North Sewickly township,			
David Ramsey land	5		70
Hudson Richard land	28		1 60
Robertson Jackson land	24		2 84
*Welsh Henry house and lot			96
*Chew Benjamin land			40
Ohio township.			
*Steel William land	20		60
Briggs Henry 1 lot West Salem			05
" "			05
M'Master Andrew land			1 08
Phillipsburg borough.			
Sproul, Loomis & co., house and lot and land			6 90
Pulaski township.			
M'Guire Mary land	8		1 31
Phillips Wm P land	5		2 56
" " land	10		1 79
Raccoon township.			
Neville Thos land on river between Capt Allen & Mr Jack	10		31
Sterling Wm 1 lot			13
Rochester township.			
Davidson William part in lot Bolesville		1	47
Porter Wm land	10		2 75
Hannen Joseph land	18		3 30
Hennon Jas 1 lot Hennon's pl			20
*Logan Robert heirs of land	11		4 57
*P F W & C R R house and lot Ramsey's plan			98
* " " land	½		75
*Reno Eliza	50	35	7 70
*Linton John two lots parts of			77
* " " land	5		1 26
* " " land	57		5 77
Rochester borough.			
Boles Chas heirs 1 lot Boles pl			76
Bonbright Wm 1 lot Mendenhall's plan			72
Chesney E 1 lot Gould's plan		33	19
Erbe Augustine 1 lot do		14	42
Erie Canal co 1 lot do			75
Hailman G W 1 lot do			23
Hartshorn H D 1 lot Boles' pl			1 94
Hopson John 1 lot Gould's pl		6	24
Kaler J J 1 lot do		76	57
P F W & C R R land			23 13
Warnock Jas 1 lot Pinney's pl			37
Wasson John 1 house and lot			3 16
Benz Adam 1 lot Gould's plan		48	19
Fulton Geo W 1 lot Pinney's pl			36
Harrop Saml 1 lot do		535	30
Dickson Dr Jos brick h & lot			10 56
do do 2 lots shop & stable			16
do do 1 lot Bonbright pl			05
Blake Jno 1 lot C P & RR co			1 10
do do do			1 10
do do do			1 10
Porter Jas 1 brick house			2 48
Dorsey J C 1 lot Reno's pl			05
do do do			05
do do do			05
Dawson Wm 1 lot			03
do do			03
Green Delilah land Wasson tr't	2		08
Mulvonon P 1 lot Stewart's pl			38
M'Gaw James land	2½		1 15
Javens Henry's heirs 1 lot Warting's plan			05
do do do do			05
do do do do			05
Pennard Robt 1 lot Renos plan		49	05
do do do Pinney' pl			05
Pifer John 1 lot Gould's plan			10
Rawdon F 1 lot Rawden's plan			04
do do do do			04
do do do do			04
do do do do			04
do do do do			04
Stienfeld Nancy land	2½		72
Sullivan Michael 1 lot		74	24
Shaffer Conrad 1 lot Gould's pl			24
Rinehart B house & lot do			40
Baughton Polly 1 lot & stable			62
Neil Lewis 1 lot Gould's plan			10
Wright David 1 lot Wasson's pl			10
Waidschmidt H 1 lot Gould's pl			10
*Collins H H lot & starch fact'y			17 02
* do do 1 lot above factory			30
*C & P RR co house and lot			1 00

Apr13 JOHN CAUGHEY, Treas'r.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several towships and boroughs for the purpose of receiving the County and State taxes, for 1864, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Georgetown,	May 23,	Hamilton's hotel.
Glasgow & Ohio,	do 24,	Smith's do
Industry,	do 25,	Eakin's do
Phillipsburgh,	do 26,	Bimber's do
Freedom,	do 27,	M'Caskey's store.
Beaver,	do 28,	Treas. Office.
Harmony.	do 30,	Store.
Rochester tp.,	do 31,	Wm. Johnson's hotel
do boro.,	June 1,	do do
Bridgewater,	do 2,	Ankeny's do
Patterson tp.,	do 3,	Robertson's store.
Beaver,	do 4,	Treas. Office
Brighton tp.,	do 14,	R. Eakin's.
North Sewickly,	do 15,	N. Hazens.
Franklin,	do 16,	Autenreith's store.
Marion,	do 17,	G. Hartzell.
Beaver,	do 18,	Treas. Office.
New Brighton,	do 20,	Huron House.
Pulaski tp.,	do 21,	R. Wallace's.
New Sewickly,	do 22,	G. Rauscher's.
Economy,	do 23,	Geo. Minis's.
Fallston,	do 24,	Toll house.
Beaver,	do 25,	Treas Office.
Chippewa tp.,	do 27,	Mrs. Cunningham's.
Big Beaver,	do 28,	Graebing hotel.
Darlington tp.,	do 29,	J. P. Dilworth's.
do boro.,	do 30,	A. J. Cook's.
South Beaver,	July 1,	Joseph Lawrence.
Beaver,	do 2&4,	Treas. Office.
Ohio&S. Beaver,	do 5,	Kerr's store.
Ohio tp.,	do 6,	M. R. Daringer's.
Raccoon tp.,	do 7,	D. Ewing's.
Moon tp.,	do 8,	Wm. Elliot's.
Beaver,	do 9,	Office.
Hookstown,	do 11,	Swearingen's hotel.
do & Greene,	do 12,	do do.
Hanover & Green,	do 13,	Geo. Miller's.
Frankfort,	do 14,	H. M. M'Cutcheon's.
Hanover,	do 15,	Short's store.
Beaver,	do 16,	Office.
Independence and Hopewell,	do 18,	Reed & Kerr's store.
Independence,	do 19,	J. Holmes'
Hopewell,	do 20,	Robert Scott's.

☞ Payments can be made in any adjoining districts.

JOHN CAUGHEY,
Apr. 20, '64. Treasure

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON Saturday, May 1st, from the subscribers, at Homewood Station, in Big Beaver tp., a medium sized bay horse, with black mane and tail, 8 years old, and blind of the left eye. Any person returning him, or giving information where he can be found, will be liberally rewarded by

may11,'64 PATTERSON & CO.

WASHER, WRINGER and STARCHER Combined! Silver and Bronze Medals, Diplomas, Certificates, Premiums, and Testimonials have been received from various sources, both Public and Private. Self-Adjusting and Adjustable. The only Wringer with the Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator, for turning both rolls together and which positively prevents the rolls from breaking or twisting on the shaft. It is not only a perfect Wringer, but the Cog-wheels give it a power which renders it a most Excellent Washer pressing and separating, as it does, the dirt with the water from the clothes, leaving them dryer, whiter, and smoother than when "wrung" by hand. The water can be pressed from large and small articles, easier, quicker, and more thoroughly than by the ordinary, old-fashioned back-breaking, wrist-straining, and clothes destroying process.—The Cog-wheels prevent all "wear and tear" of clothes by the friction of the rolls or breaking of stitches by twisting.

Without Cog-wheels, the whole strain of forcing the cloth through the Machine is put upon the lower roll, and the cloth is made to act in the place of Cog-wheels, to drive the upper roll, causing a much greater strain upon the lower roll than when Cog-wheels, with our Patent Regulator, are used, besides the extra strain upon the cloth. A Good Canvass wanted in every town. Liberal inducem'e offered, and exclusive sale guaranteed.

R. C. BROWING, Agent.
347 Brodway, New York.
WM. G. WOLF, Agent,
May 11, '64. Borough township.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

SEAL

IN the Orphans' Court in and for said county, before the Hon Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Mary Ewing, dec'd., and daughter of Samuel Campbell, late of Economy township, Beaver county, dec'd., and now to wit: March 12, 1864, rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., viz: Sarah Jane, intermarried with William Thomas, who resides in the county of Montgomery, State of Ohio; Eliza Ewing, at present living in Covington, Fountain County, Indiana, and Thomas Ewing, now belonging to the Army of the United States, Co. D. 52d Indiana Volunteers, now in Tennessee; Alexander Ewing, father of the aforesaid children, and husband of the aforesaid Mary Ewing, dec'd., now residing in Danville, Hendricks County, Indiana, and all others interested, to shew cause if any they have why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said dec'd., should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held in Beaver, in and for said county, on the first Monday of June next.

A True Copy of Rule.
Attest: JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

NOTICE.—To the heirs and legal representatives of Mary Ewing, dec'd.: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear at the time and place mentioned in the foregoing Rule, for the purpose therein set forth.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, apr. 12, 64.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved nisi.

Personal property to amount of $300, by widow of John M. Lukens, dec'd., of Rochester boro. Mary Lukens, Adm'rx.

Amount of cash $240, elected to be retained by widow of Benj. McGaffick, deceased.—Jesse M'Gaffick, Wm. B. M'Gaffick and Andrew M'Gaffick, Ex'rs.

Personal property to amount of $90 45-100 by widow of Josiah Todd. John Shentz, Esq., Executor.

Personal property to amount of $300, by widow of Sam'l. Kelly, late of the borough of New Brighton, deceased. Robt. Mehard and F. W. Williams, Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $265 58-100, by widow of Joseph Alcorn, Moon tp., deceased. Jas. Smith, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount $300, by Henry Cowan, Greene tp. James Brittain. Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, by widow of James Carothers, Greene tp., deceased. Robt Whitehill, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, by widow of John A. Braden, Raccoon tp., deceased. Rebecca Braden, Adm'rx.

Personal property to amount of $300, by widow of Harvey Gamble, Greene tp., deceased. Rosannah Gamble, Adm'rx.

Personal property to amount of $135 33-100, and balance out of real estate in Lawrence County to amount of $300, by widow of Geo. M'Kean, dec'd. Henry Kirkpatrick, Adm'r.

JOHN A. FRAZIER,
May 11, 1864. Clerk.

Beaver County, ss:

SEAL

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Hon. L. L. M'Guffin, President, and his associates, Judges of said Court. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jesse Smith, late of the township of Ohio, Beaver county, dec'd: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To Susan, (widow) Jesse Smith, Joseph Smith, Samuel Smith, Susan, intermarried with John Beaver, Hamilton Smith, Rachel Smith and Thos. Smith; Joseph is deceased, as is also his widow, but leaving four children, viz: Isaac, Sarah, intermarried with John M. Day, Isabella and Susan, whose interest is said real estate is now vested in Jesse Smith and Samuel Smith; said Hamilton is deceased, as is also his widow, leaving one child, Isadore, whose interest in the said real estate is vested in the said Jesse and Samuel Smith; John Beaver, husband of said Susan is deceased, and the said Susan has since sold all her interest in said real estate to said Jesse and Saml Smith; Rachel Smith is now deceased, leaving no issue; said Thomas Smith still living, but whose interest in said real estate is now vested in the said Jesse and Samuel Smith; said Saml Smith now deceased, but leaving a widow, Margaret, surviving, and four children, viz John B., Susan, intermarried with Isaac Jemison, of Wayne county, Ohio, Mary Anne, intermarried with James Dawson and Louisa, aged 18 yrs., whose guardian is Daniel Dawson, said John B. Smith being now in the army of the United States, in the army of the West, and all others, greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before our Judges of said Court, at Beaver, in and for said county of Beaver, at an Orphans' Court, to be held therein the first Monday of June next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the appraisement put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by said Court, and returned by the Sheriff to March term, 1864. Valuation, $25,000. And in the event of non-acceptance, to shew cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. L. L. M'Guffin, President of our said Court, at Beaver, this 26th day of March, 1864.

JOHN A. FRAZIER,
apr6, '64. Clerk.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Jesse Smith, dec'd.: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear at the time and place mentioned in the foregoing Rule, for the purpose therein set forth.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sheriff.

DRY GOODS

GARDNER & SCHLEITERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

E. R. GARDNER & CO.,

92 Market St.,

PITTSBURGH,

Between Fifth st. and Diamond.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends of Beaver county that we have largely increased our facilities for carrying on the

Dry Goods Business,

at our old stand. Our entire attention will be be devoted to the increase of our business, in which the interest of our customers will be sustained and promoted by every means in our power.

NEW SPRING SILKS.

Our stock will comprise all comprise all the the Novelties in latest importations, including repps in all colors, plain and figured blacks, plain silks in all colors, check and brocade silks, Swiss and Foulard silks, all of which we will sell at such low prices that none can fail to be suited.

DRESS GOODS.

Our stock will be found replete, comprising over One Hundred different styles in French, French, English, and German fabrics, of latest importations, at prices as low as years ago.

CLOAKS SHAWLS AND LACE GOODS.

We shall be in receipt of daily from New York, and our assortment, and prices, for cheapness, will be found second to none in the city. To this department we call particular attention.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Linens, sheeting and pillow linens, toilet, Marsailes and honey comb quilts, in white, blue and pink; napkins, towles, linen table covers, and Irish linens, always on hand, at the lowest prices.

CLOAKING CLOTHS.

Cassimeres in plain and fancy, union cloths, tweeds, sattinett, corduroys, and men and boys wear of all kinds; the best stock in the city, at the lowest prices.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,

of which we are the sole agent of several celebrated makes, which we will sell to our customers at wholesale prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Domestic and imported flannels. Our stock will be found large, and well selected, and our prices will be made so moderate as to place them within reach of all.

MOURNING GOODS.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP

KID GLOVES AND CORSETS.

Persons visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing Dry Goods, are respectfully invited to call, as our entire stock will be found.

New, Desirable and Cheap.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92
&
M'rket Street,

Pittsburgh.

Between Fifth Street and Diamond.

MAYORS OF THE
Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.
HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.
HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.
HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
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HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
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HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
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HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.
HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
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HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.
HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
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Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.
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HON. FRED STAHL,
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HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.
HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.
HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.
HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.
HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.
HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.
HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
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HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.
HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.
HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.
HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.
HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.
HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.
DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.
DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.
DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.
DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.
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Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.
DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
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Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
And sold by Druggists every where.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

The Diamond,
ROCHESTER, PA.

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING DRY GOODS.

Prints — Best Chintz Styles,
From 18 3-4 to 25 cents per yard.
Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Table Diapers, Jeans, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Muslins,
And a full line of
ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN
DRESS GOODS.
SPRING DE LAINES,
A very choice selection of styles and quality, at prices within the reach of all.
BARRED FLANNELS AND WOOLEN GOODS,
At ruinous prices, at
FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE,
(Near the Post Office,)
ROCHESTER, PA.

Beaver Hotel,
JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,
Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the People of
BEAVER AND VICINITY
and solicits a share of public patronage.
OFFICE IN
Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.
dec16.'63

Dr. P. B. Young,

WHO has been for some time acting as Surgeon in the Army, having returned and again located himself in

Freedom, Beaver County,

offers his professional services to the public. ☞ Office in Phillips' building. [mh16'63

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HOOKSTOWN
SELECT SCHOOL,
Opens Monday, Sept. 28th.
Mathematics, Sciences and Languages,
Taught on the most favorable terms.
Address D. W. SCOTT, *Principal*

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Notary Public.
OFFICE WITH
B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATT'Y AT LAW,
(Near the Procost Marshal's office,
BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [de16

ADMINISRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JAS. REED, sr., late of Hanover tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES REED, jr., Adm'r.,
jan6'64, Hanover tp.

Dr. D. M'Kinney,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of
BEAVER AND VICINITY.
OFFICE IN
The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of
dec16] *the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.*

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No 60 Nassau Street, New York.
aug12:3m

JAMES S. RUTAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
BEAVER, PENN'A.
☞ Office in the Court House.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.
AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER
And Other
Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat,
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

CRITTENDEN'S
PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL
COLLEGE,
N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

BEAVER
SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE
Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.
THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE
Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c. $38 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.
mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,
54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE
SPRING OF 1863,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
mar. 25,'63

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mar26:1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of CLARINDA WARREN, late of South Beaver tp, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

J. STEWART ELDER,
Adm'r *de bonis non,*
feb27 South Beaver tp.

PHOENIX
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTORY,
NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.
ESTABLISHED 1838, N. Y., ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—8mos

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhoea or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate,* no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3 daily. [mar26

THE GREAT CAUSE OF
Human Misery.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhoea, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude: Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness: Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box. 4586.

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Dandeion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26

A THOUSAND YEARS,
Work's Great War Song, Words and Music, in January Number.

A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE! — CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR.—Volume VIII.

The Publisher of this favorite Monthly, in order to reach all schools, will send the VISITOR one year *gratis* to one person (who will act as Agent), at an post-office in the United States. This is an unparalleled offer.

Address, with five cents enclosed, for particulars,

J. W. DAUGHADAY,
Publisher,
1308 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa

FALLSTON
WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week. Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

jel7,63 EPH'M. SMITH.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JOSIAH TODD, dec'd., late of Industry twp, Beaver co, Pa, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Executor,
mar2, '64 Ohio tp.

GLORIOUS NEWS!
Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest".—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept. 9, '63. I. N. ATKINS.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words *"Holloway, New York and London,"* are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

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600 000
MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS
TO SELL
Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Feray, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name, from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

Estate of Harvey Gamble, dec'd.

LETERS of administration on the estate of HARVEY GAMBLE, late of Greene township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES BRITTAIN, Adm'r.,
feb10,64 Greene tp.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby givenen that letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM B. MCGAFFICK, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Penn., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. C. WILSON, Administrator,
apr27,'64 Beaver, Pa.

VANITY FAIR.

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul." Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. * * * Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo,* is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR
ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.

and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for	$5 00
Five copies	12 00
Ten copies	20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S
Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,
With Great Improvements and Additions,
THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS
FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,
COMPRISING THE
New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful
BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS.
Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for
Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.
☞ Summer No. now ready.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, Pa., May 1st, 1864:

Brown H J
Coter Wm
Dunlap Mrs Mary
Davis Mrs J I
Davis Hellery
Davis Catharine
Evans Mary E
Easton Miss Lotti
Garside Wm
Garber George
Gasaway Maggie M
Hoffman Mrs
Huff James
Hartman Andrew 2
Hollerman Henry
Irwin Mrs Agness
Ingalls Chas I
Heller Miss A
McClure James
Mullan Richard
McDonald Horrace
Moore Martha G
Moore Miss Hattie
Niblock Capt R
Rape Henry
Shriver & Co
Soule James E 2
Sibert A G
Stewart W G
White Rev Robt.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞ Office hours, during the summer, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., April 30, 1864

Apple Mary
Bard J T
Blazure J S
Carothers J C
Campbell Mollie
Cavitt Lou
Dickenson Mrs E
Daggett & Edgerly
Elliott M W
Fisher Phillip
Hanse W
Haker Caroline
Hall Mary
Irons David
Jackson Esther
Johnson Richmond
Mead Cyrus
Mcllhady J.
McCarty Mrs Henry
Scroggins Ellen
Smith G L
Searight John
Whitsell L
Whitsell S C
Witchie Catharine
Wilson Martha

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN M. LUKENS, late of the boro. of Rochester Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY LUKINS, Adm'rx.
feb3'64. Rochester, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of HENRY COWAN, Sr., late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

HENRY COWAN, Jr.,
feb3'64. Adm'r.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL NELSON, late of Raccoon tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL NELSON, Greene tp.,
Apr. 20,'64 Executors.

WALL PAPERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
BORDERS

DECORATIONS, and every article in the Paper Hanging line, are now offered to the Trade, and buyers generally, at the lowest prices possible. ☞ Call and see at No. 107 Market st., near Fifth, Pittsburg.

JOS. R. HUGHES.

Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community superior accommodation and comfort ered in their establishment.

aug.19:2m KANAGA, FOWLER, & Co.

The Bugle Call! The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS
DR. WM. B. HURD'S
DENTAL TREASURY
A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR
PRESERVING THE TEETH
Purifying the Breath and Mout
AND
uring Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL *on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.*
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)
Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent post paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster,* for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents,* or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,
WM. B. HURD, CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Store. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GO

The best evidences that they are is, that the firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectation with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains no acids nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth! Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker,* etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Drops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth,* and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequence ensue. For *Earache and Nervous Headache* apply according to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they wont them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing $1 for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. Who will supply them?

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., [illegible], etc.